

ARMENIAN

ATROCITIES.

Resolutions Are Passed by the Anglo-American Association.

MR. GLADSTONE'S ADDRESS.

THE BULGARIAN OUTRAGES ARE RECALLED.

If the Reports Are Correct, It Is Time That One General Shout of Execration, Directed Against Such Deeds of Wickedness Should Rise—These Outrages Are a Disgrace to Mohammed.

Chester, England, Dec. 29.—The Anglo-American association and delegates from several American committees abroad held a conference here today. Francis Seymour Stevenson, member of Parliament, presided.

Resolutions were passed thanking the press and pulpit for the part they have taken in bringing to public notice the Turkish atrocities in Armenia, and saying that under no circumstances could the Porte's promises of reform be accepted, unless the governor-general for Turkish Armenia was appointed with the sanction of the signers of the Berlin treaty.

A deputation from the meeting then proceeded to Haverdine, where its members were received by Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone in Haverdine church.

The deputation first presented the Rev. Stephen Gladstone, son of Mr. Gladstone, and rector of Haverdine, with a beautiful altar cloth to be used in the church in memory of Mr. Gladstone's sympathy with and assistance rendered the Armenians.

After Mr. Herbert Gladstone had accepted the altar cloth, the deputation proceeded to the vestry of the church where Mr. Gladstone spoke for about twenty minutes with great emotion.

After the presentation, Mr. Gladstone, addressing the deputation, said in substance: "It is not indifference which has thus far led me to do nothing in regard to the affairs reported from Armenia. I have been hindered by the fact that the outrages in Armenia and the pulse of every man has been to give vent to a burst of strong feeling. But I am convinced that in a case of this kind, the most appropriate representation by its government, and it is its duty not to assume that all the allegations are true, but to wait for the result of the investigation and then to act accordingly upon ascertained facts."

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"If the allegations are true, it will stand as if written in letters of iron on the rocks of the world, that a government which could countenance and cover the perpetration of these outrages is a disgrace to Mohammed—whom the Turks profess to follow; a disgrace to civilization at large and a curse to mankind."

"This is strong language and ought to be used when the facts are known. However, we should keep our judgment in suspense until the truth is known. But as the evidence grows and the cases darken, my hopes have dwindled, and as long as I have a voice I hope it will be raised up on such occasions in behalf of humanity."

At the conclusion of Mr. Gladstone's remarks many of his hearers were in tears. After a peal of bells had rung from the belfry, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone drove to another part of the city, where the deputation was soon afterwards escorted by Mr. Gladstone's sons.

DID NOT ELOPE.

Fred. Walker Denies the Charge Made by His Wife.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—Fred Walker, the young business man who was charged by his wife yesterday with having eloped with an orphan heiress the day before Christmas, turned to good effect this morning, and denied the elopement; but it developed that they had not left the city, but were in another part of town. The girl was today sent home to her grandparents and Walker returned to his wife, who said she did not know him from her visit in St. Joseph. He also denied the charge, made by his wife, that he had embezzled funds belonging to the firm.

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New York, Dec. 29.—A special dispatch to the World from Rio de Janeiro says: "The revolutionary movements have been under house doors calling the people to arms in favor of General Peixoto. They were also distributed secretly among navy and army officers."

The navy officers, it is said, promised to join the conspiracy. Two of them have been arrested. The cabinet council discussed the situation. President Moraes favored summoning General Peixoto here to vindicate himself, but the cabinet was divided. General Moraes has assured President Moraes that he has nothing to do with any conspiracy.

AN EXTRA SESSION POSSIBLE.

Washington, Dec. 29.—It is believed if the urgent deficiency bill making appropriations to carry the income tax effect, and the Currency bill, the president will call an extra session of the Fifty-fourth Congress.

HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 29.—The Congregational Home Mission society, a national organization, is in receipt of some correspondence from Nebraska confirming the published dispatches relating to the situation in that state. The society aids many churches in Nebraska, among them being a church at Grant, the pastor of which is Rev. H. B. Brown, of Lincoln, superintendent of the Congregational church work for Nebraska, writes: "There are fields that in ordinary times would become self-supporting the coming year, but with the utter loss of crops they are heavily in debt to their pastor and must close up unless extra aid can be granted. Some of our churches are setting up their pastors by giving them their notes due in one or two years and thus mortgaging their future to meet in some way the exigencies of the past."

LOST IN THE SNOW.

A Party of Three Lose Their Way and Nearly Perish.

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 29.—William Leavitt, accompanied by Miss Susie Maple and Miss Mary Mitchell, started Thursday night from their homes south of this city for Bengal, ten miles distant, to attend an entertainment. Just after they had started the snow storm began, but they continued their journey. Leavitt was unacquainted with the country, however, and in the blinding snow became lost. He and his companions were nearly frozen when they were discovered by a party of men who were on their way to the same place.

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AN IMPERIAL CHRISTMAS.

Emperor William and Family Celebrate in the Old Fashioned German Way.

RUMORS ABOUT HOHENLOHE

ZU EULENBURG IS HIS COMING SUCCESSOR.

South German Newspapers Congratulate the Emperor on His Birthday.

Important Convention of Polish Socialists at Breslau—Sentences for Evading Military Duty—Duty on Cotton Seed Oil to Be Raised.

Berlin, Dec. 29.—[Copyrighted 1894, by the Associated Press.]—This has been a holiday week, and even the emperor's restless activity slowed down. The weather in Germany has been fine, more like spring than winter, and the season's business has been brisker than for many years past.

The imperial family celebrated Christmas in the old fashioned German way. On Monday, after dinner at the new palace, the handsomely trimmed tree was lighted and the gifts were distributed. Emperor William and the empress each had a fine fire 18 feet high, and thickly hung with glittering trinkets, while on the table stood a pile of costly presents.

Emperor William's principal gift to the empress was a splendid necklace accompanied by an album of Norwegian views sketched by himself during his trip north last summer.

The royal prince each had a smaller tree and a table covered with pretty suitable presents, and all the guests belonging to the imperial household also had a tree and a pile of gifts.

On Thursday, there was a special matinee performance of "Hansel and Gretel" at the royal opera house, for the young prince, the mild weather has permitted the imperial family to take long excursions on foot in Potsdam and environs during the week.

The Dowager Empress Frederick celebrated Christmas by visiting a number of charitable institutions where she left handsome gifts. An especially interesting scene took place at the Emperor and Empress Frederick's children's hospital, where the dowager empress sat in a large ward and distributed presents to the children.

Emperor William sent by his aide-de-camp, Major von Moltke, a special Christmas gift for the Queen Regent of Holland. It was in the form of a splendidly mounted copy of the original portrait of William of Orange, now in the gallery at Darmstadt.

Early during the week, the emperor viewed the statues of the Hohenzollern rulers destined to adorn the renovated white hall of the old castle and made a speech to the sculptors who were working on the figures. He then issued instructions received direct from the emperor's lips. His majesty complimented them and conferred decorations upon all.

Rumors About Hohenlohe.

Rumors are now in circulation to the effect that Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor, is intended to act as an interim chancellor and that the emperor's real choice for chancellor is Count Botho zu Eulenburg, whose resignation of the chancellorship and the subsequent ministerial changes including the resignation of Eulenburg himself.

The resignation of Eulenburg is said to have been the result of his dislike for Prince Hohenlohe, who is said to have been the real cause of his resignation. The emperor is said to have been very much displeased with the resignation of Eulenburg.

THE SUNSET LIMITED WRECKED.

Officials of the Road Say No One Was Injured.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29.—A report has reached here that the Sunset limited was wrecked early this morning at Ochoa, Ariz., fifteen miles from Benson. A burnt bridge gave way under the engine which carried the train.

The train was composed of five cars. Two sleepers were completely burned. The passenger car was also burned. The party of Mrs. Emery, in the private car Cleopatra for Pasadena, was not injured.

It is claimed that the other cars were not injured. Though the passenger list was large, no one was injured. The train was made up at Tucson and sent to the scene of the wreck. The passengers will be transferred and brought to this city tomorrow.

AN ELEVATOR BURNED.

Chris. Dandelion, an Employee, Perishes in the Flames.

Toledo, Dec. 29.—Elevator "B" of the Dayton & Michigan company, burned this morning. Chris Dandelion, an old employee, was in the elevator when it caught fire and was unable to escape. The elevator contained 65,000 bushels of corn and 40,000 bushels of corn. The total loss is \$56,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The only thing certain concerning the origin of the fire is that it started in one of the elevators. Those on the ground saw the building first discovered it breaking through the upper windows. When the flames had reached the burning headway, the bronzed and gray-headed face of the old spoutman, Chris Dandelion, was seen at a window. A swirl of smoke obscured the window for a moment, and he was never seen again.

Long distances and several buildings at a distance were also fired, but the flames were extinguished with slight loss.

GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

London, Dec. 29.—At Haverdine today William E. Gladstone celebrated the 84th anniversary of his birth. He received many congratulatory telegrams. Gladstone's eye sight has been restored and he is now able to read. He is now in the 84th year of his life.

LOSS TO ORANGE GROWERS.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Jacksonville, Fla., says: "The cold of last night has undoubtedly caused a loss to the orange growers of Florida."

CONSUL-GENERAL RECOGNIZED.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The president has recognized the Hawaiian consul-general of Hawaii for New York and the Atlantic seaboard states with New York, Philadelphia and New York City.

Great Need of the Country Is an Enlarged Volume of Circulating Medium.

DEMAND FOR FREE SILVER.

THE UNITED STATES TO ACT IN RESPECTIVE OF OTHERS.

Impenetrable Hostility to Further Issuance of Interest-Bearing Bonds—Polling Bill Denounced—Employment of Federal Troops in Aiding Monopolies Condemned—Committee to Investigate Alabama Elections—A Campaign of Education.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—The work of the conference of the national committee of the People's party with the leading members of the party and the result of the discussions of the conference, an address to the party and to the people. Its presentation was met by the gathering with a shout that rang through the hall and the endorsement of the conference was given with a vigorous viva voce vote. The address follows:

The national committee of the people's party sent greetings to the conference of the party and to the people. The rapid increase of our vote in every part of the Union and the startling events of the past two years, vividly justify both the existence of, and necessity for, the People's party. The contention of the party that one of the great needs of this country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium, and the necessity of the gold and silver standard, is insisted upon through the President and his secretary that the enlarged issue of our money supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks; that silver shall be excluded, all treasury notes retired, and that the gold and silver standard, thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once.

Arrogant Corporations.

Within the present year the corporations, grown arrogant because of the vast possessions of wealth and the exercise of unconstitutional powers have made war upon the people and induced the federal courts to exercise in their interest unusual and arbitrary powers. They have induced the federal troops without the requests of either the executives of such states or legislatures thereof and at this time, a truculent Congress, attempting to clothe railroad corporations, by means of a pooling bill, with power to further and more systematically rob and plunder the people and having already deprived the people of access to the silver mines of the country as an independent source of money supply, are now, in the name of a banking oligarchy, endeavoring to deprive them of the right to have their government, in the exercise of its constitutional power, issue the money of the nation and control its volume.

Restoration of Silver.

In the opinion of your committee these events are startling, subversive of the liberties of the citizen and destructive of business and social security; and, adhering to the Omaha platform of the party, we are determined to insist upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873—at the ratio of 16 to 1—without regard to the action of any other nation and that all paper money shall be issued by the general government without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender.

We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issuance of interest-bearing bonds.

We denounce the pooling bill as a device toward completing the monopoly of transportation and demand that Congress proceed to bring the railroads under government ownership. The power given Congress by the constitution to regulate commerce and to regulate the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections, to repel invasions," does not warrant the government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of the public and their employees. When free men unsheath the sword it should be to strike for liberty, not for despotism, not to uphold a banking oligarchy, not to oppress the poor. We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the common purpose to rescue the government from the control of monopolies and concentrated wealth, to limit the powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privileges and to secure the rights of a free speech, a free press and trial by jury, and to secure the rights of the citizen in the exercise of his rights of life, liberty and property.

We recommend the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the national, state and local committees.

In addition to this address the national committee adopted the following resolution:

Alabama's Governments.

In view of the fact that Alabama and other southern states are without a republican form of government because of the rule of a political oligarchy, which is perpetuated by monstrous frauds at the ballot box, imperative necessity of a free ballot and an honest count is a constitutional right and we demand that it be given.

The national executive committee appoint a committee of three to submit evidence to the press of the country and to Congress to substantiate this alarming and revolutionary condition that they may be awakened to the threat of anarchy in the south. The following were appointed: J. C. Manning, Alabama, chairman; Henry D. Lloyd, Illinois; Lee Crandall, Alabama.

This morning's session of the Populist conference opened with no regular business, but a motion picture of education, with T. M. Byron, of Iowa, as chairman, was appointed. Considerable time was occupied by remarks upon various subjects, including the recent election in Alabama, educational campaigns, etc.

The committee on educational campaign reported in favor of the club of

KILLED A TRAMP.

Cuba, N. Y., Dec. 29.—G. H. Harris, a resident of this place, shot a tramp last night, by the name of Oliver Dickson, claiming to live in Columbus, Ohio. The tramp came to the door of Harris' residence, and the latter, from his action, thinking it was about to draw a revolver, shot him twice. The tramp was probably dead. Harris is a prominent business man and has been in the city about three weeks, and was about to go into the restaurant business.

SEELY'S CRIMES.

New York, Dec. 29.—James L. Bishop, counsel of the Shoe and Leather bank, has for several days been visiting the Ludlow street jail, where, with the assistance of one of the bank's bookkeepers and Samuel C. Seely, a minute examination of the bank's books and finding made with the view of obtaining evidence on which some of the stolen money can be recovered from the Baker estate. The bank is now under a court order to produce the books and the false entries. Seely has practiced a deception giving the details of his own crime and of Baker's complicity.

A TORONTO ALDERMAN ARRESTED.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 29.—Alderman Seely was charged with having offered to secure for one of the competing electric light companies the service light contract for \$100,000, which sum was used in buying up the city's water supply. Other arrests are expected to follow.

POPULIST PROGRAMME.

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SUPT. BYRNES TESTIFIES.

He Tells the Story of How He Accumulated His Wealth.

JAY GOULD WAS HIS FRIEND

HE RESIGNS AS HEAD OF THE NEW YORK POLICE FORCE.

The Department Honeycombed With Abuses Which Had Been Growing For Thirty Years—Local Politicians the Cause of It—Things Will Be as They Are So Long as Politics Are a Factor in the Force—A Tribute to Dr. Parkhurst—The Committee Adjourns Sine Die.

New York, Dec. 29.—At ten minutes to 9 o'clock tonight the Lexow committee adjourned subject to the call of the chair, thus closing a session of investigation which was brimful of startling revelations.

Just as he was through answering Mr. Goff's probing questions, Superintendent Byrnes handed a letter to Chairman Lexow and said it was a copy of one he had sent to Mayor-elect Strong early in this month. It was his resignation from the force, of which he has been a member for the last 12 years. The superintendent said on two occasions since he was appointed in Superintendent Murray's place he was on the point of resigning, owing to the continual conflict between the commissioners and himself. The superintendent, he said, should have absolute charge of the discipline of the department, but all his efforts in that direction were frustrated by the commissioners. The department was honeycombed with abuses which he said would grow for 30 years, and they could be remedied only by radical legislation. Local politicians, he claimed, were the cause of the department, and as long as politics was a factor in the force, such state of things would exist. Although he had done his utmost to procure substantial information as to corruption and bribery, he was unable to get it, and the whole department was impregnated with the belief that protection had to be bought and merit was of no avail.

He claimed to have done a good deal towards bringing about the exposure. He paid \$25,000 to Dr. Parkhurst, who, he said, manufactured public sentiment, without which it would have been impossible for the committee to acquire the information it did.

When the Lexow committee took up its work today Goff announced that Mott, of the United States district attorney's office, wished to make a statement regarding the charges against the green goods men, Louis S. Streep and his brother, Goff said Mott was a well known and esteemed member of the New York bar, and that he had every faith in his integrity as a citizen and a lawyer. Lexow said: "It would be hardly fair to allow Mr. Mott to make an explanation when we refused a similar privilege to Mr. Comstock."

Mott took off his coat, advanced toward the desk and said: "You say you have stricken the evidence as to me from your record. That is not enough to destroy the evidence which has been allowed to be thrown upon me. Had I known last Thursday evening I was to be assailed in so disgraceful a manner, whether above the ground or under, I would have been here to denounce the charge of corruption so scandalously brought against me. Did any public official or the committee know what this man has been doing, and some attempt made to ascertain